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Our Democratic friends are getting on deck ready for their lining.

From the tone of the "boiler plate" it looks as though it will need two sewers from now on.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTIONS are not in the habit of recognizing the disorganizing, destroying elements of the party by admitting bolters into National Conventions.

The gratuitous insult which the "boiler plate" gang (after the regular Republican delegation to St. Louis through their "sewer" this morning indicates a spleen and malicious coarseness that will do no good now and for which it will be held responsible in the future.

THE HERALD regrets to learn that the Hon. Brewster Cameron has severed his connection with the Arizona Pass enterprise which he has led to such successful issue. Mr. Cameron is one of the brightest and most resourceful of men in the southwest, and one of the most successful.

THE "boiler plate" now appears to have not about making a permanent division of the Republican party of the Territory, if it can find followers, by openly and in the most malicious manner insulting the gentlemen who comprise the Regular Republican delegation to St. Louis.

THE HERALD publication of the minutes of the Regular Republican convention of the 29th of April and of the bolter convention the next day was exact and complete in every detail, except in some of the speeches. The report of what was done was true in every respect and without bias or coloring.

HON. RALPH H. CAMERON, of Flag staff, one of the delegates of the Republicans of the Territory to the St. Louis convention, paid the HERALD the courtesy of a pleasant call to day. He leaves in the morning for the north. Mr. Cameron is one of the rising Republicans of the Territory and the HERALD congratulates him on his selection for St. Louis.

UNDER the law as set forth in the original code of the Territory, page 747—page 952, the punishment for disclosing the contents of a telegraphic message is five years' imprisonment, or a fine of \$5,000, or both. It may not be such a funny thing after all to divulge the secrets of confidential or any other business over telegraphic lines.

Tax change in the Territorial prison by which Mr. Shaw was fired without cause, let out one of Arizona's most responsible citizens and a thoroughly congenial and reliable man. The peculiar part of it is that he and his successor are both supposed to be sound Democrats, and when the party is bled it is difficult for the people to see.

NOTWITHSTANDING reports have been circulated by certain persons supposed to be Republicans, but now representing the "bolters" of the party that the stalwart Republicans of the Territory had lent no assistance toward staided Mr. McCord, that representation as the HERALD has already said appears to be entirely without foundation. No such letter has ever been written to any Republican or other person in the Territory; it cannot be produced by them.

It is not one of the duties of the National Convention of Republicans to promote division in the ranks of the party by recognizing "bolters." It will not do so at the coming St. Louis Convention any more than it has at other conventions, no matter who is to be in control of that convention. There is something higher in Republicanism than the satisfaction of personal ambition for petty office.

The Venezuelan Boundary Commission has decided to send to the Hague for the purpose of having an expert examination made of the original Dutch documents in the Royal Archives, which bear upon the Venezuelan Boundary question. It was rumored that the commission had practically finished its work and would make its report to the President in a short time, and it was feared that if the report was made before Congress adjourned, it would result in an indefinite prolongation of the session. But it is now known that the commission cannot complete its work until three or four Dutch documents have been carefully pre-ordered, and possibly others at Madrid, which makes it certain that the report will not be made before next winter.

ARIZONA will be represented in the Republican National Convention by a capable strong and representative delegation from the business men of the Territory; men who wear no collar; men who will be there for the interests of Arizona and not for personal "pull" that may end in some "office" in the future. The Regular Republican delegation is above mere office seeking and when they meet in the National Convention the Territory will have cause to be proud of them.

SENATOR TILMAN believes that his chance for being nominated for President by the Chicago Convention on a free silver platform is a good one and he says there is no longer the slightest doubt that the silver Democrats will control that convention. He thinks that western Texas has made him solid with the Democrats of that section that he now purposes a southern speech-making trip which will take in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi and Texas. When Tillman's aspirations for the Democratic Presidential nomination was first talked about the Cleveland Democrats regarded it as a good joke, but they don't now. Just so were the Cleveland Democrats at first disposed to scoff at the idea of the silver Democrats controlling the Chicago convention. Today most of them admit the probability that a majority of the Chicago convention will be silver men, but they rely upon the influence which men like Senator Brown and ex-Secretary Whitney can bring to bear upon them after they get to the convention to prevent the adoption of a radical silver platform or the nomination of a silver man.

EVENTS in political circles have crowded so rapidly and numerous the past few days that there has been little time for comment. The fact that a majority of delegates to the Territorial Republican convention were contesting delegates was unprecedented in the history of politics in this Territory, and, we believe, anywhere else, certainly in national politics. The action taken by the Executive Committee of the Territorial Central Committee was unquestionably the proper move in the matter; it was fair to all contestants, it admitted all to the convention, it permitted all to participate in its primary organization, and the evidence of that fact is that it was cordially accepted by contestants on both sides and by the minority delegations not contested. It provided at once a quorum of the members and an equitable organization without friction. Judge Kibbey while on the bench was noted for his decisions in equity and he has made one in his capacity of Chairman of the Republican Territorial Central Committee and ex-officio, as Chairman of its executive committee, in determining on the resolution that is in line with his good reputation in such cases while on the bench. The management of this unprecedented case will undoubtedly become noted in the field of parliamentary law and certainly dispose of a possible situation that may occur at any time, in a most masterly manner. It will become an important precedent for the future though the conditions that created it are not likely to again arise in many years; it is a most important matter however, when it does come up. In order to put the matter more plainly before our readers and to further preserve the resolutions we here reproduce the them, our readers understanding that a majority of the seats in the convention were claimed by contesting delegations and that under parliamentary law from Jefferson down, a minority may not organize a body such as a convention, legislature, etc., unless some special law makes such provision. This now famous resolution is as follows:

"Resolved, that the election of temporary officers be postponed until after the report of the committee on credentials. That a committee on credentials be appointed of one member from each county and one from each delegate, which shall have power from each delegation, all members to be named by the chairman of the respective delegations.

That all contests be referred to the committee on credentials for examination and report, and that the reports be acted upon without debate. That in voting upon the same all persons claiming the right of the seats in Arizona and I say now that we want to proceed regularly from this point, and I move that a committee consisting of one delegate from each county in the Territory be appointed on resolutions and platform."

NO QUORUM.

HUBBARD MAKES THE POINT AND CARRIES IT.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Senate bill for reorganizing the charter of the Atlantic and Pacific railway so the purchaser may have all the rights of the corporation under the original charter was considered today by the House committee on Pacific Railroads. A motion was made and seconded to report the bill favorably to the House, but Hubbard, of Missouri, declaring the committee had not given sufficient time to the consideration of the bill, made the point of no quorum and action was postponed.

VICTORIOUS INSURGENTS.

Three Hundred Spaniards Killed and Many Wounded.

HAVANA, May 1.—General Garcia at the head of 1,500 insurgents won a notable victory at Santiago de Cuba, most annihilating the column of Spaniards commanded by Gen. Munoz. More than 300 Spaniards were killed and wounded and 400 wounded. The insurgents' loss was small.

SPEECH OF DR. J. M. FORD

In the Bolting Convention Yesterday.

The following is a short hand report of Dr. Ford's remarkable speech yesterday morning in the "Bolters" convention:

"Mr. Chairman:—In view of the fact that quite a minority of the Territorial convention of Arizona has seen fit to bolt this convention and not appear with us here this morning, in accordance with the regular adjournment taken yesterday, I find, Mr. Chairman, that it will be necessary to perfect this organization. I deny, gentlemen, that there was any organization perfected in the convention yesterday.

There has never been, in the history of American politics, a convention that ever met in the confines of the United States, that proceeded so irregularly and with such usurpation of the rights of the franchise of American citizens, as the pretended convention of yesterday. (Applause). Under the regular call, Mr. Chairman, this convention was called to meet in this hall at 10 o'clock on Wednesday, April 29th. That convention met here at 10 o'clock—the delegates from this Territory. There were 27 delegates, certified to by the regular chairman of the Maricopa County Central Committee; the same from the county of Yavapai; the same from the county of Yuma and from Pima, embracing 62 of the 112 delegates entitled to seats upon this floor. The chairman of the Territorial Central Committee of Arizona, at the time that convention met, violated and abrogated every rule of the assembling of a convention. He stepped to the stand, and when that gavel fell this convention was in session. Instead of asking this convention what was their wish, he proceeded to read a resolution passed by Tom Hine and three others of the Zanjeros of the Arizona canal, (prolonged applause), and immediately walked out.

Now, gentlemen, that was a power being usurped by the Territorial Central Committee, whose life ended with the fall of that gavel. In addition to that, Mr. Chairman, he got them to tacitly acquiesce in taking no action until 2 o'clock. At 2 o'clock this Daniel Webster of America, the chairman of the Territorial convention of Arizona, then appeared upon the rostrum; and then suggested that from the body of the delegates of this convention the committee be named to advise with him, the Philip or the Alexander or the Caesar or the Napoleon of this Territory—Judge Kibbey. (Applause and laughter). That committee knows not whether those were gentlemen who were ever entitled to an expression in this convention. That committee assembled and advised the sanhedrin that Maricopa county, under its regular call of its regular chairman of its regular County Central Committee was empaneled of half of their power and entitled to only half a vote on the floor of this convention. Gentlemen, at that time, this convention was not yet in session. They called that bastard committee a committee on credentials. There never was a committee on credentials. They proceeded to vote on no organization; they had put up for a temporary chairman a gentleman—I know him not, but of all the political turkeys that ever appeared upon a platform (prolonged laughter and applause) that gentleman carried off the bun. He broke all the rules laid down by the immortal Cushing. He was a law unto himself. He was put there by a cut-and-dried, a purchase-and-sale arrangement in the Territory of Arizona to declare to the seceding constituents, as he no doubt took us to be, that a motion to adjourn was not in order. (Applause and laughter). He had upon the stage an old "wheel horse" of the Republican party, Gen. Sampson, to coach him. He had never learned parliamentary usage in the practice of his profession as probate judge of Navajo county. (Voices from the audience order Pima). Well we don't want to get him mixed up with the Governor.

There was a committee appointed on credentials, on resolutions and platform. That committee went out, but could not in a short time draft a resolution that could be understood by anybody. They came into this convention and asked for time enough to draft a suitable set of resolutions and platform upon which to place the delegates of Arizona that went to the Republican National convention at St. Louis; that was done by a majority of the committee with the express purpose of preventing any platform being made until after the delegates were elected. And when they came in and asked for that adjournment there were three motions to adjourn pending, and a motion to proceed with the regular order of business was pending. They put the question to adjourn, and it was carried by 77 votes, and where are they now? They have gone glomming down the wind so far that no memory of them all will ever return. (Applause). They have usurped the rights of the delegates of Arizona and I say now that we want to proceed regularly from this point, and I move that a committee consisting of one delegate from each county in the Territory be appointed on resolutions and platform."

SEVERAL TRAIN MEN SERIOUSLY INJURED.

LEWISTON, MONT., May 2.—The fast bound mail on the Northern Pacific met an east bound cattle train near here wrecking both trains. Engineer Fleming of the cattle train, was killed, Bremen P. McLevland, engineer Droop, Freeman McLevland, a sleeping car porter and several others were badly hurt, the first probably fatally. Many passengers jumped. The air in the fangs of the engine was not under control. Though he had ample time to jump the engineer stuck by his engine till too late.

DEGREE OF FORECLOSURE.

The Philadelphia & Reading to be Sold.

METHODISTS MEET.

The General Conference in Session at Cleveland.

A HARD FIGHT.

The Question of Allowing Women Delegates Seats Causes More Trouble.

CLEVELAND, O., May 1.—If the immortal John Wesley, from his place under the shadow of the Great White Throne, is enabled today to look down upon this earthly sphere, he should say that he may not, barge in hand, lead an angelic host in a sea of praise and song. For from this leading city of one of the greatest states of the New World there go on today scenes of glory and words of supplication from the chosen representatives of a mighty host of Christians, developed from the seed planted in a little country hamlet of England more than a century and a half ago, by John Wesley and his brother Charles, and watered by the visit of the two brothers to the United States 100 years ago this month. It was a venerable assemblage that the venerable Bishop Thomas Bowman, of St. Louis, confronted, when he appeared upon the platform of the magnificent new armory at nine o'clock this morning, and with a touch of his gavel, declared that the twenty-eighth quadrennial session of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church was formally opened. Before him, in the body of the hall sat between six and seven hundred of the most distinguished divines and laymen of the denomination, gathered from every state and territory of the Union, as well as from India and China, Japan and South America, Mexico, Europe and Great Britain. There were millionaires business men and bankers, lawyers of fame, teachers of renown, merchants and manufacturers, farmers and physicians, revolutionists and ideal philosophers, theological writers of world-wide repute and representatives of nearly every profession and branch of industry.

Many questions of supreme importance to the denomination, and action upon which will be awaited with intense interest by Methodists the world over, will be acted upon during the month's session of the general conference. Chief among this is the question of admitting women delegates. This issue has been voted upon by all the annual conferences, but the necessary three-fourths vote has not been secured, the total vote being 7,515 for admission and 2,529 against.

The women have therefore lost by 18 votes, and a change of 10 votes would give them seats in the conference. Four women delegates are accredited to the present gathering, but as the committee on credentials must be governed by the existing rules, they cannot be recognized to take any part in the proceedings.

The proposition to change the basis of ministerial representation from one delegate for every forty-five ministers to one for every sixty-five has also been lost. The question of abolishing the time limit is also an important one. At present the minister of the church can remain pastor of one church for more than five consecutive years. This is based on the old itinerant theory of the denomination, and it is now proposed to abolish the time limit. It is doubtful, however, whether the proposition will carry. An effort will be made to modify the rules of discipline adopted by the conference of 1872 against dancing, card-playing, theater-going, attending circuses and horse-races or patronizing dancing schools. It is contended that these rules have barred out from the denomination tens of thousands of young people who otherwise would be glad to identify themselves with it. Several new bishops will be elected, together with numerous officials including book agents, society secretaries and editors.

When the name of Lydia A. Trimble was announced on roll call Debate was immediately on his feet and made a motion that his name be omitted until the convention determine whether her election was legal. For a minute it looked as if the fight had started, Bishop Bowman however refused to entertain the motion as he declared the convention not yet organized.

The tumultuous applause which followed the ruling of the chair indicated the strength of the woman suffrage faction of the delegation. This was the first skirmish and as the other names of women delegates were called no exception was made. The secretary continued the roll call. The conference decided to fill vacancies from reserves and to adopt the rules of the last conference. The fight over the rights of laymen on the floor of the convention was precipitated by Daniel of Indiana, who presented resolutions claiming the right to choose the committee on which to serve in the same manner as the ministerial delegates have made the choice of committee on which they will serve, say previous arrangement notwithstanding. When the tumult following the presentation of these resolutions had subsided Bishop Bowman ruled them out of order, still continuing the rule that the convention had not been perfected.

CLEVELAND, May 2.—Although the Methodist Conference is but a day old, a good deal of under-the-surface lobbying and campaigning for the proposed new bishops has already commenced in earnest. Involved in this question is the matter of the retirement of some of the sixteen members of the present Missionary Board, and who, it is thought, are entitled to a rest from their labors. The ages of the older members are as follows: Bowman 79, Foster 76, Taylor 85, Merrill and Andrews 71 and Newman 70. It seems with the Conference whether some of these shall be retired, or if it is decided in the negative, whether additional bishops shall be elected to aid them in their labors. It is eight years since any additions were made to the line of fathers of the Church, and hence the prospect of the present Conference's deciding to add to the number is encouraging. The colored Methodists have a formidable

candidate in the field in the person of Dr. James H. Townsend, pastor of Quin Chapel in Chicago, and one of the foremost creators of the denomination in this country. Others who are highly regarded include Dr. Earl Cranston, of Cincinnati, who is accepted as having a strong election; Dr. T. B. Neely, the leader of the Parliamentarians of the denomination; Dr. T. W. Hamilton, author of the famous Hamilton annual; Dr. A. T. Palmer, of New York; Dr. S. F. Upham, of the Drew Theological Seminary; Dr. F. H. Bristol, of Evanston, and Dr. C. W. Smith of Pittsburgh.

The report of the committee on condition of the denomination, and which has taken nearly six months to prepare, will present some gigantic figures. One hundred and forty annual conferences, subdivided into 121 annual conferences and 19 missions, are represented by the delegates in session today. They also represent 17,000 ministers, 15,000 local preachers, nearly three millions of church members, 30,000 Sunday schools with 2,600,000 scholars and 345,000 officers and teachers, \$53,000 church edifices, about \$110,000,000 and having attached 10,000 parsonages valued at \$17,000,000. In addition the report will show that nearly two and a quarter millions of dollars were contributed last year to the benevolent institutions of the Church, not counting ten and a half millions especially subscribed for ministerial beneficiaries. Tomorrow the pulpits of this as well as other denominations will be occupied by the leading bishops and divines in attendance on the Conference.

CLEVELAND, May 1.—Bishop Foster presided at the general M. E. conference today and suggested that the business be transacted in the ordinary manner and that quiet could not be maintained without the co-operation of the delegates. A resolution for the appointment of sergeant-at-arms to maintain order was adopted. P. H. Swift, of Chicago, desired the committee on Epworth League to be appointed to consist of one member from each annual conference. It was passed against opposition. Dr. Neely moved for the appointment of a committee of eighteen on constitution, fifteen to be districts and three at large. This is one of the most important subjects to come before the conference, and the broaching of the question caused a flurry. Amendments were offered. The first was offered for the committee to consist of two members from each district and one from each conference. Dr. Bentley, of Missouri, moved that the committee consist of nine, to be appointed by the bishops. This was violently opposed by L. M. Shaw, of Des Moines. A great deal of confusion prevailed until finally Dr. Payne, of New York, moved to lay the motion for the committee of nine on the table, this was promptly done. Dr. Taeter shut off debate by moving the previous question and the motion was carried.

Dr. Leroy M. Ball of Ohio, moved for the appointment of a committee of laymen and clergymen for each district and three at large to consider the feasibility of simplifying the benevolences. Dr. Smith moved that all papers and resolutions on this subject be referred to the regular committee on temporal economy. Dr. Ball would not permit this and Smith's motion was laid on the table, the first skirmish being won by the laymen. Dr. Ball's motion was carried. Bishop Warren of Denver read an episcopal address consisting of 10,000 words. It embodied an exhaustive review of the work of the Conference for the past four years. At the conclusion of the address the Conference adjourned.

CRIPPLE CREEK FIRE.

A Scene of Desolation and Ruin Follows.

CRIPPLE CREEK, May 1.—In a general way the ground within the fire limits does not present even a decent ruin. The fire swept everything before it just as if a flaming broom had passed over the district. The fire moved in a generally northern direction, spreading out eastward and westward under the impulse of a terrific wind. The Masonic Temple, postoffice and a few other outlying business structures remain. No vestige is recognizable of furniture or fixtures, iron or glass, everything having been melted away. As the day advanced hundreds of people who sought shelter in the neighboring district flocked back to the scene of their losses. Women and children came with husbands and fathers, but in most instances were turned back. Emulating heaps of debris were incessantly burning into flame and fanned by the rising wind. Twenty acres of ashes are not very easy handled when the wind goes into them. Every available inch of heap in town was put in use again by 8 o'clock this morning to flood the heaps of ruins. On all the foothills reaching down to the very fire lines stood homeless people awaiting news. The most of them will leave town if they can. During the night officers and military patrolled the streets and arrested all who would not give a strict and prompt account of themselves, thus ridding the town of the lawless element. The jail was full by midnight and after that box cars at the Midland depot were improvised into prisons. A morning train brought Sergeant Duensing and a squad of ten men from Denver, who at once took charge of police affairs.

PEOPLE, COL., May 1.—A company of militia was sent from here to Cripple Creek on the train, leaving at 12.50. It is reported four men caught stealing have been lynched.

GEN. WEXLER TALKS.

He Blames the U. S. for the Increased Number of Insurgents.

MADRID, May 2.—The Herald publishes an interview with Captain General Wexler who is quoted as saying that the action of the Congress of the United States regarding recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents has served to increase their number and in consequence it will be necessary to postpone the inauguration of political reforms until the rebellion is crushed. General Wexler has also admitted that the financial situation in Cuba is serious but improving.

WILL INTERCEDE.

F. N. Jewell and Wife Go to Cape Town.

WILL SEE PRESIDENT KRUGER.

And Intercede for the Life of John Hays Hammond of California.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—F. W. Jewell and wife of Johannesburg, and Attorney Treelow accompanied by Senator White called on the President today regarding the case of John Hays Hammond. Mr. and Mrs. Jewell are going direct to Cape Town to intercede with President Kruger in behalf of Hammond and will carry the Congressional petition, started by Senator Stewart Jewell said to the President that the first thing President Kruger would ask, would be, had they seen the President of the United States and they desired to assure him that they had. Mr. and Mrs. Jewell are well acquainted with President Kruger and wife. President Cleveland was much interested in what they said and expressed his ability to cope with the affairs arising in his country. He also expressed the hope that the mission of Mr. and Mrs. Jewell would be successful.

IN THE SENATE.

Butler Wants Japanese and Mexican Dollars Recognized.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—In the Senate Butler, Populist, of North Carolina, presented a bill making the Mexican silver dollar and the Japanese yen, both containing 371 1/4 grains of pure silver, and trade dollars full legal tender dollars in the United States. In supporting the bill Butler declared that if the Federal Government would not make these silver coins legal tender then the states had the power to so recognize them. If Congress did not act Butler said he would advise the state of North Carolina to exercise its constitutional rights in that direction and he hoped other states would adopt the same course. The naval appropriation bill was then taken up, the question being on the amendment of Gorman, reducing the number of battleships from four as reported to two and without further speeches a yea and nay vote was taken, resulting in the adoption of the Gorman amendment.

WILL ATTACK.

Dervishes Concentrating Near Akasheh.

CAIRO, May 2.—1000 Dervish riflemen and a large body of mounted Dervishes have been seen near Akasheh. They appear to be concentrating for an attack.

WILL BE TRANSFERRED.

A New Japanese Minister Booked for Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Shinichiro Kureno, the Japanese minister, will be soon transferred to the Japanese legation of Italy where a vacancy exists. His successor will be Hoo Hoshi Tori, a man of great reputation in Japan and a representative of the liberal element.

CRIPPLE CREEK FIRE.

Three Thousand People Homeless and Hungry.

DENVER, April 30.—A mass meeting will be held here and at Colorado Springs today to consider measures for the relief of Cripple Creek. Secretary Jackson, of the Chamber of Commerce who went to the camp last night, reports 8000 people destitute and many homeless with not enough provisions in the district to last twenty-four hours and great need of cooking utensils.

A COLLISION.

The Etruria Damages an Italian Bark.

LIVERPOOL, May 2.—The Cunard steamship Etruria, Captain Ferguson, while leaving this port today for New York collided in the Mersey with the Italian bark Geromimbacoli, Captain Garibaldi. The bark was badly damaged and she had to be towed to a berth to be beached to save her from sinking. The Etruria sustained no damage worth mentioning and will be able to proceed to New York this afternoon.

FRENCH POLITICS.

Government Troubles in the Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, April 30.—At the opening of the Chamber of Deputies today, M. Miller, the new premier, read the statement in which the government recognized the preponderance of the Chamber of Deputies, but affirmed it impossible to govern without a senate.

MCKINLEY ENDORSED.

KANSAS CITY Republicans for Him.

ORB OF DAY.

How It Looks to the People of the Different Planets.

The people of Neptune are often in doubt as to whether or not the sun is shining. They are so far away from the great central orb that it is a mere speck in the sky which only men with good eyesight can see. Plenty of planets that are swinging about in the heavens look bigger than the sun to the people of Neptune. Those on Uranus are a little better off.

Upon Mercury, on the other hand, the sun comes up like an immense new moon, and it burns with an intense glare, and is so hot that the people there can cook their breakfast by the light of the morning sun. When the sun sets on Mercury it is like a large part of the heavens dropping out of sight, and a cold breeze immediately springs up. Even on Mars the sun looks so big as to scare an inhabitant of the earth could be transported to that planet.

From Mars it looks a good deal smaller than it does from the earth, but a year on Mars is equal to two years on the earth. As the sun is so far away from Mars that it has two moons, revolving in different directions. One of these little moons is hardly bigger in the sky than a good-sized cheese, but it flies through space with the speed of a cannon ball. The little moon goes skimming close to the surface of Mars, and the people there, with their long-distance gans, could easily shoot up and hit it.

They have to look sharp on Mars to see this little moon, which comes noiselessly from one direction and disappears around the corner in another, regardless of the movements of the regular moon.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

Wonderful Things That Have Happened Who Shoot.

A well-known naturalist, a man was shooting quail in the Pyramids, says Peabody. Sighting an owl, he raised his gun to shoot at it, but in the judge of his surprise, the owl, in its flight as it fluttered to his feet, he discovered that the owl, in mid-air, had broken into the more vicious of its kind. When shooting on the moor, a shrike in a unlucky sportsman's solitary chance during the by an extraordinary accident as he was shooting at a grouse about 40 yards away, a shrike which had evidently lost its presence of mind, fluttered in front of his gun, receiving the whole of the charge in its body. It was literally blown to pieces.

Booth, the well-known collector of Brighton, once did the very same thing. He was firing at a small flock of common pochard when the charge hung fire, in consequence of which a rare specimen had time to fly into the line of shot. It is now in the Brighton museum.

"TIP IT."

A Trivial Pastime Popular Among Lancashire Gamblers.

Among the strange sports of Lancashire is a game known variously as "coddam" or "tip it." As the Lancashire man of sporting tendency must have a wager on everything that engages his attention, a lot of money changes hands on this game, generally in a small way, but quite frequently in substantial sums. Indeed, says London Answers, there is a recognized champion player of "tip it," who is open to back himself for £25 to "lick creation."

And this is how it is played: The rival players take a button, or some small article, and sit on opposite sides of a table. The beginner puts his hands under the table, and, taking the button in one of them, raises his closed fists into view, and the business of the game is to say in which hand the button is held. The button changes sides as it is found, and the game goes on until the points are reached.

It is often played with two or four a side, and the champion will meet a dozen at a time, and discover the hand holding the button in a sort of instinct. The position of the thumbs decides whether the game is "coddam" or "tip it." On this trivial pastime hundreds of pounds change hands every year in some parts of Lancashire.

THE SYRIAN ARABS.

Style Set by the Patriarchs Still in Vogue in the East.

The Syrian Arabs have changed their style of dress less than any other nationality. At the present time there is no record of its having changed during the period covered by human history, either as regards male or female dress or adornment. Saving only for his firearms, there is no reason to believe that the Bedouin of the desert does not clothe and adorn himself exactly as he did in the days of the Patriarchs, and the women wear their ornaments in the nineteenth century of the same shape and in the same style as Sarah, Rebekah and Leah did. Amongst the western costume, the two oldest are probably the Highland kilt and the smock-frock of the west country English laborer. It is not probable that either of them has altered much for 1000 years. The smock-frock was the peasant dress in early Saxon times, and the kilt would seem to be a development of the kirtle or fringed girdle, which was probably the earliest garment worn by man.

A DOG STORY.

Rescue Two of Their Kind That Were in Distress.

One of the most peculiar incidents in the annals of animal instinct occurred in Rutlandshire recently, the facts of which, says Pearson's, are as follows: Squire X— is one of the best known characters in that part of the country. A few days ago he missed two of his best sporting dogs, and his general supposition was that they had been stolen. He had a dog-slayer brought in to hunt for them, but he was surprised to see one of his dogs walk into the house, followed a minute later by the other, both wearing the appearance of utter destitution. Investigation revealed the following fact: While out shooting a neighbor came across a broken bank on his estate, and two of his dogs showed uneasiness at a hole in the ground. Nothing he could do would induce the dogs to leave the spot, and he finally secured a spade and dug down to the cause of the trouble. Eight feet of earth was dug away before the truth was out. Then he discovered that the two dogs, evidently terrified from their own exertions in endeavoring to chase a rabbit. They had been there for 12 days and were nearly famished. On their return to the squire's house they were followed by the animals who had rescued them, and prompt treatment saved the lives of both.

AN UNDERGROUND CITY.

Russians Discover a Town Hid in the Recesses of the Earth.

The Russians have made a singular discovery in Central Asia. In Turkistan, on the right bank of the Amou Daria, is a chain of rocky hills near the Bokharan town of Karki, and a number of large caves, which upon examination look bigger than the sun to the people of Neptune. Those on Uranus are a little better off.

According to official inscriptions and comes up like an immense new moon, and it burns with an intense glare, and is so hot that the people there can cook their breakfast by the light of the morning sun. When the sun sets on Mercury it is like a large part of the heavens dropping out of sight, and a cold breeze immediately springs up. Even on Mars the sun looks so big as to scare an inhabitant of the earth could be transported to that planet.

The high degree of civilization attained by the inhabitants of the city is shown by the fact that they built in several stories, by the symmetry of the streets and squares, and by the beauty of the baked clay and metal utensils, and of the ornaments and costumes.

It is supposed that this city, so carefully hidden from the population, has been found.

HIGHLANDER COSTUME.

Caused Consternation in a French Rally With Caledonian Colors.

A person, who had been in the railway carriage, near Lyons, was shocked at the sight of the Highland costume presented to the eyes of the French.

The Highlander, who to the ladies, never